

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM LONDON.

New-York, Feb. 17.

Last evening the ship Corinthian, Capt. Chetwode, arrived from London, from whence she sailed on the 3d of January. By this arrival the Editors of the New York Daily Advertiser have received London dates to the 2d of January.

The London Mail of the 2d states, that it was reported that Prince Esterhazy had that morning received a confirmation of the report from Vienna, of the departure of the Russian Ambassador from Constantinople, and that the British and French Ambassadors were immediately to embark; but the Government had received no advices.

The British Traveller, says: "The intelligence brought by the express from Vienna, which arrived yesterday, states that when the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople communicated to his French and English colleagues, his determination to leave for Odessa, they strongly remonstrated with him and used every exertion in their power to detain him there; as they wished to remain until the very last hope of an accommodation with the Porte should have vanished, when they might all leave the Turkish capital together. It was reported at Vienna, that he would not listen to their pressing solicitations, and accordingly embarked."

Greece.—We find successive rumors from two or three different quarters, in the latest papers, of the destruction of a Greek squadron at or near Scio. The accounts are however so brief and contradictory, that it is impossible to give entire credit to any representation. The probability we think is, that Admiral Rigny has destroyed a considerable number of Greek piratical vessels.

Letter from Liverpool.
Yesterday the packet ship Canada, Rogers, arrived at this port from Liverpool, from whence she sailed on the 2d Jan. By this vessel we have received London papers to the 1st, and Liverpool papers to the 2d Jan.

It would seem by the accounts from Constantinople, that war was momentarily expected between Turkey and the Allied Powers. The Russian troops on the Turkish frontier, were under the command of Count Wittgenstein, who made so conspicuous a figure at the time of Bonaparte's invasion; & were said to be ready at a moment's warning.

The Ambassadors of the Allied Powers at Constantinople had demanded their passports, which it is said were refused on the ground that they were unnecessary, the ministers being perfectly safe under the protection of the Sublime Porte. The probability is, that the Grand Seigneur was not quite ready to take the last step, and as the departure of the ministers would be equivalent to a formal declaration of war, he preferred keeping them a little while longer.

The British squadron at Navarino had been recruited by three ships of the line.

Peace had been concluded between the Russians and the Persians. The Russians retain all the territory lying north of the Araxes, & a small portion of that to the southward—the Persians to pay all the expenses of the war. The treaty leaves Russia at liberty to pursue her measures against Turkey.

Intelligence from Madrid states, that serious negotiations are on foot between the French and Spanish courts for the complete evacuation of Spain. Cadiz and Pampeluna were to be first given up. Cadiz, it is said, will be declared a free port.

LONDON, Dec. 31.

In our preceding columns, we have given, from the German and Paris papers, received since our last, various statements respecting the progress of affairs in the East; and we wish we could add that there prevailed in all, or any, of them, reasonable grounds for believing that a pacific adjustment of the question was probable. Such, however, is not the fact; and so far as they are entitled to confidence, they constitute a mass of concurrent evidence of the most unfavorable character.

From Odessa, under date of Nov. 24, we learn that Count Wittgenstein had issued an Order of the Day recommending to the Commanders of Corps and divisions to take the greatest care that the troops and material are ready to commence the campaign at the shortest notice. The General-in-Chief had inspected the pontoons for passing the Danube, and had expressed his satisfaction with them. A new kind of Congreve Rocket had been distributed to the 6th corps.

Under the date of Jassy, Nov. 16th, it is announced that Count Wittgenstein had positive orders to pass the Russian frontiers, without waiting for further instructions from Petersburg, as soon as he had authentic information of the arrival of M. de Riberapierre at Odessa. This, we are inclined to believe, is a substantially correct description of the nature of Count Wittgenstein's in-

structions; as it would be obviously desirable, in the event of the final rupture of the negotiations at Constantinople, that so much delay should not intervene as would be necessary to transmit the knowledge of that fact to St. Petersburg, and to convey from St. Petersburg to the Army of the Pruth, the requisite instructions. When, therefore, we officially learn that the Russian Ambassador is at Odessa, we may expect also to hear that the Russian troops have entered the Principalities.

On the other hand, the preparations of the Porte are equally warlike. This we learn from other sources than the correspondents of the Continental Journals. The different Turkish garrisons are being strengthened and put into a state of complete defence. Whether actual war will take place or not, it is sufficiently manifest that the Sultan will derive considerable advantage from that system of discipline, and that more complete organization of his military forces, which the changes lately introduced into the Turkish army must render necessary.

According to accounts from Constantinople, of the 27th ult., the Sultan was preparing for action. The field equipage was ready, and the horses to be used in the campaign, had been sent to Adrianople.

Such is the general complexion of the intelligence communicated from Odessa, Constantinople, & Jassy. From the latter place, also, we find an article contained in the Allgemeine Zeitung received this morning, which indicates the state of feverish excitement prevailing in that quarter. The account will appear in a subsequent paragraph. It appears that a rumor was spread of a corps of Turkish cavalry, consisting of 1500 men, having crossed the Danube. A general movement of the Russian army immediately took place, and two pulks of Cossacks instantly passed the Pruth. The rumor, it is added, was unfounded, and the Cossacks returned; but if the whole statement be not a fiction, it is clear the Russian Legions "stand like greyhounds in the slips, straining upon the start." Every thing is to be feared from collision, where so little is necessary to produce it.

The departure of the Allied Ambassadors from Constantinople, though still unconfirmed by any official notification of the fact, seems to have received every confirmation short of that authentic character. The alleged period of their leaving varies between the 1st and 4th inst. M. de Riberapierre, it is reported, goes to Odessa, and Mr. Stratford Canning, and Guilleminot, to Corfu.

Jassy, Dec. 11.
This town and the environs, were yesterday thrown into the greatest alarm. A report was circulated that a body of 1500 cavalry had crossed the Danube, at Turtukay, and marched towards Bucharest, upon which messengers were immediately despatched, by the Boyars of the town, to the Russian frontiers, to announce this news. Upon this information there was a general stir in the Russian army, and two pulks of Cossacks, we do not know whether by their own accord or by superior orders, put themselves in motion & crossed the Pruth. A courier came to M. de Portas, a Russian Colonel of Engineers, long resident here, and brought him a communication from Gen. Korsakow, upon which the Colonel instantly hastened to Skulianky, the headquarters of Korsakow, and on the road commanded the Cossacks to return to their former station behind the Pruth, with which order they immediately complied. When Col. de Portas had arrived at Skulianky, and declared the inroad of the Turks into the Principalities to be a fiction invented at Jassy, as he had received no official accounts by way of Bucharest, which would certainly have been sent to him on such an important event, the Russian troops received orders to halt, and return to their old cantonments. Very serious remarks are made here respecting the rapid proceedings of the Russian avant-garde; they prove that the army is authorized on the first news of any event, contrary to the Treaty, to act on the offensive, without waiting for orders from St. Petersburg.

ANCONA, Dec. 10.

Gen. Church had arrived in Eastern Greece with 5,000 men, and had been joined by several Greek Chiefs, among whom was Varnakiri. He landed on the 30th Nov. at Dragomestre, in Acarnania, where he proposed to take possession of Missolonghi, which has only a small garrison, and to excite the inhabitants of Epirus and Albania to take up arms. He was supported by five Greek ships of war.

Ibrahim Pacha had burnt Tripolizza, and gone towards Navarin. Coron and Modon; it was reported that he wished to hire some European merchantmen to return to Egypt. He had been joined by the Arabs, who were in garrison at Patras; the Turks who remained were in treaty with the Greek blockading corps. Ibrahim had dismissed all the Albanians in his service. A vessel from the Archipelago brought

the report, which needs confirmation, that Lord Cochrane had left Scio after a conference with Com. Hamilton.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 26.

Though the departure of the Ambassadors has been delayed, in consequence of the declaration of the Porte, that it would make new overtures, people are here convinced, that should the overtures differ essentially from the proposals of the three Powers, the Ambassadors will immediately ask for their passports. Though tranquillity prevails, the apprehensions of the Franks increase every hour. The events at Scio, which are known to the populace, have so excited their anger, that these apprehensions are not wholly unfounded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 26.

Since a war with the three Allied Powers seems unavoidable, the Porte has issued orders to fill, as soon as possible, the magazines for the supply of the capital. For this purpose it has made contracts with several Sardinian and Austrian merchantmen here. The Austrian Internuncio and the Sardinian Ambassador have acquainted the captains of ships of their respective nations with this measure, by means of a notice, in which the freight appointed by the Turkish Government is stated. Forty Turkish ships have already sailed to the Black Sea to take in corn.

Though people still flatter themselves that the serious preparations of the Ambassadors to leave the capital will induce the Porte to yield to the will of the Allies, especially when it must be convinced that the mediation of Austria cannot take place in the manner it desires, respecting which it does not appear at present to be clearly informed, yet the sentiments of the Sultan, who will not hear of an interference in the affairs of Greece upon any conditions, seems likely to disappoint all hopes. He, himself, is already preparing for action, and the persons about him are obliged to do the same. The field equipages are ready, and the horses to be used in the campaign are already sent to Adrianople, to which city the chief master of the horse intends to depart to-morrow. Several other great men will accompany the Sultan. We have news from the Archipelago that Col. Fabvier had attempted to take the fort of Scio by storm but had been repulsed. However, he still occupies the Island. Lord Cochrane has undertaken an expedition against Candia, and we are not without apprehensions on that account. Twenty Greek mysticos are said to have sailed towards Alexandria. A Tartar has arrived from Redschid Pacha, with the news that Ibrahim Pacha intends to pass the Isthmus, and had called upon him to go to meet him.

The Wechabites are said to be in full insurrection, and to be marching with an army of 50,000 men, against that of Mahomet Ali, which is only 14,000 strong, so that the Pacha has been induced to send all his troops to join that army, only leaving three battalions of infantry in the camp near Cairo.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 27.

At the conference of the Reis Effendi with the three Ambassadors on the 24th, at which the Sultan is said to have been present behind a latticed window, they reduced their proposals to two questions. First, whether the Porte wished to continue its amicable relations with the Allied Courts? Secondly, whether it has taken into consideration the note of the 10th Nov. To the first question the Reis Effendi replied, that the greatest proof of the amicable intentions of the Porte was, that it still allowed the Ambassadors of the three Courts to make proposals, after the highly unwarrantable attack at Navarin, and to listen to them. To the second question—that the Porte itself would effect the pacification if the rebels submitted—the Dragomans, from eleven o'clock in the morning till six in the evening, in vain endeavored to make the Reis Effendi change his opinion. The Ambassadors at length retired, and they were subsequently informed that they should receive an answer. This too, was only verbal and negative; the Ambassadors have today, in consequence, demanded their passports. M. de Guilleminot and Mr. Stratford Canning, go to Corfu, and M. de Riberapierre to Odessa.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 20.

LATE FROM MEXICO.

A commercial friend has politely furnished us with the following important extract from a letter received by the schr. Shamrock, arrived at this port yesterday, from Tampico.

Extract of a letter from Tampico, dated 24th Jan. 1828.

"We are relieved of much anxiety by the safe arrival of the Conductor, from San Luis, which has just come in with about \$250,000. Apprehensions were entertained by many, that the Conductor would be in danger from the 11th Regiment of Troops, now in this neighborhood, and said to be in opposition to the general government. It is composed of about 1,200 men, partizans of

Gen. Bravo. Their movements appear to be against this place, and were at Oracitas 24 hours since. The Commander of the Troops at the Bar, has held a Council of War, which recommends defensive measures, adopted immediately, and at the same time, recommends the inhabitants, either native or foreign, to put under their protection, their property, by removing it down to the Bar; this will be declined by foreigners from obvious reasons of expenses, &c. which we think is the most prudent plan, inasmuch as the opposite party respected the Conductor, and will no doubt respect any other private property, which, if taken down to the Bar, might not be respected as such, if that place was attacked and taken.

From Washington, we learn, that Thomas TUNOR TUCKER, Esq. the old Treasurer of the United States, died on Tuesday the 19th inst.

The following paragraph is one among the many means which are made use of by some of the Jackson Editors, to prejudice the people against Mr. Adams. Such means do not emanate from the hearts of honorable men.

It is suggested that the British Government, in recalling the earl of Dalhousie from the government of Canada, have in view to offer the station to John Quincy Adams, who, it is presumed, will be glad to accept the Vice Royalty of Canada.

Extract of a letter dated London, Dec. 27.

"You will perceive by the papers now forwarded by the Amethyst, for Boston, that government have received despatches from Constantinople of a very unfavorable description, namely, that the Ambassadors had demanded their passports from the Turkish Porte. Of course there were many and various opinions as to the final issue of this affair. From the well known obstinacy of Mahomed I., it is the general opinion that it will end in further bloodshed. But there are many things to be said for and against this. The Sultan may in a very great degree be influenced by impending circumstances; having a barbarous population to please, theirs is the voice, not his; and by opposing them he subjects himself to the same sort of treatment that his predecessors have experienced. On the other hand he cannot suppose for a moment that his troops will prove victorious against the Allies, or even make a stand against any one of them singly. Whatever course he may pursue, his own discretion or feelings will not be consulted on the subject; but as I have said, he will be influenced by impending circumstances."

The Virginia Free Press states, that there is now living at Mr. Geo. Eichelberger's in Jefferson county, in that State, a woman aged eighty-four years, who performed a journey of 104 miles in five days, on foot, she can spin and reel six cuts a day of flax thread, with ease.

The National Journal, speaking of the sudden demise of Gov. CLINTON, says: "The loss is not only to New-York; it is a national loss. Yet he is not lost, for he has left a rich reputation behind him. The fame of our distinguished citizens constitutes the most precious of the materials of our national renown; and the fame of De Witt Clinton has already traversed all climes; it is known as far as science and letters have shed their lights on mankind; it will accompany the march of time to the latest ages, becoming brighter as it proceeds, from the accumulated tributes with which posterity will adorn it. It is a circumstance worthy of remark, that Gov. Clinton had accepted the task of pronouncing an eulogy on the deceased Emmett. The appointed eulogizer now sleeps with the chosen subject of his eulogy. Other orators must now pronounce the eulogies on both. The seat so lately occupied by Gov. Clinton will for the present be filled by the Lieutenant Governor; but the space which he has long occupied in the eye of the nation, it will be long before another citizen of that great State—prolific as she is in greatness—can arise to fill."

Extraordinary.—The Schenectady Cabinet says:—On Monday the 4th inst. Mr. George Sanders, a respectable, industrious mechanic, residing in the vicinity of this city, ejected a Snake from his stomach nine inches long, and about in the proportion of the common adder, but not resembling in color any snake heretofore seen in this country. The back a light brown, the belly red and green, extending in two stripes lengthwise, and the eyes white. Whether his color is owing to its confinement in the stomach or not, naturalists must decide.

Mr. Sanders has been troubled for more than a year past with unusual pain in his stomach, which gradually increased. For a month past it has been

constant and frequently severe, accompanied by a motion like the crawling of some living animal. He often told his wife that he had a snake in his inside.—She ridiculed the idea, thinking him hypochondriacal—but he persisted.—On the Saturday previous, he felt unusual pain in his stomach, which extended to his neck and head—he took a dose of medicine, but got no relief; on Sunday he took a larger dose, but still relief was not obtained. Monday morning, at breakfast, after swallowing a piece of meat, he felt such a nauseous sickness, that he left the house and commenced a severe vomiting, in the course of which he brought up a living reptile. It expired immediately and is now preserved for the inspection of the curious.

Mr. S. is now enjoying good health, and may emphatically be said to be "a new creature."

A desperate drunkard.—It is stated in the Portsmouth (Ohio) Times, that a man came to that town whose thirst for liquor was so insatiable that he suffered a dentist to pull a sound tooth, and sold it to him for 60 cents, with which he bought rum, and got drunk! Such a slave to his appetite would cut his throat for a gallon of whiskey, provided he could get it on 12 months credit.

A colored woman named Tamor died in Annapolis on Sunday last, whose age, as well as can be ascertained, must have been between 109 and 110 years.

Bull. Rep.

CINCINNATI, (Ohio) Jan. 31.

Three hundred and seven wagons were counted yesterday morning at the Hill Market-house in this city. A medium price for a good turkey was 37 cents; for a chicken 64 cents; for a pair of ducks 18 cents; for eggs, 64 cents per dozen; for butter 12 cents per pound.

JEFFERSON'S MANUSCRIPTS.—From the Charlottesville Herald we learn that the manuscripts of Mr. Jefferson are to be published in a short time. The work is to comprise three octavo volumes, of about 500 pages each, and will be accompanied by a portrait of the author, and a fac simile of the original draft of the Declaration of Independence.

From the Canadian Herald of Feb. 2.

On Sunday evening last we had a very heavy fall of snow, and our streets are now adorned and improved by the cathos, of which our intelligent Canadian peasantry are so fond.

On Friday evening last, as Mr. A. Raymond, of Laprarie, was crossing the river, he stopped at a shanty near this town: while there his horse darted towards the middle of the river, Mr. R. immediately pursued the horse, but before he came up with it, it sprang into an opening, and with the carriage vanished under the ice.

The U. S. Ship Delaware took fire at Norfolk on the 8th inst. and was so much injured as to be taken to Gosport for repairs.

The Hon. THOMAS CLAYTON, late a Senator of the U. States, has been appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas of the State of Delaware, in place of Judge Booth, dec'd, who had served 29 years in that station.

A Mrs. Simpson paid a new year's visit to her husband in the jail of Davie county, Indiana, and the jailor, good naturedly, permitted her to remain in the jail over night: early the next morning she bid him an affectionate farewell, and departed in tears; some hours after, however, the jailor discovered that he had departed, leaving her in his place, she having put on the breeches. She was shortly afterwards discharged, and he has not been heard from.—Few husbands would object to their wives assuming the breeches on such occasions.

A caucus of the New York Legislature has nominated Gen. Jackson for the Presidency, but did not say who should be Vice President. The Legislature consists of 160 members—81, after much drilling, and great exertion, were brought into the caucus, and 3 of these have since declared that they will not support the nomination. It will be recollected that the Jackson papers of New York insisted on it that the members of their legislature were almost unanimously for Jackson.

Meteors.—One of the most beautiful meteors that we have seen, shot thro' the heavens on Monday evening, at about eleven o'clock. Its course was from a point about five degrees below the zenith, in a north easterly direction, towards the horizon, and described an arc of perhaps twenty degrees. Its color was a vivid light grass green, and left a slight trail of that colour, until the explosion, when the ball scintillated in the manner of a rocket. We did not hear any report accompanying the explosion.

N. Y. T.

Receipts and Expenditures OF ADAMS COUNTY.

Commissioners' Office, Adams County, Penn.

Agreeably to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective Counties, to publish a statement of the RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES yearly; We, the Commissioners of Taxes for said County, do E. PORT as follows, viz. from the fourth day of January, 1827, until the ninth day of January, 1828, both days included:

DR.

	Dolls.	Cts.
To outstanding County Tax at former publication	4102	09 1/2
Do. Ground Rents in hands of J. Gourley	72	64
Do. Do. C. Critzman	1080	94
Balance of Ziegler's Bond—1827	250	00
Cash on hand at last settlement	381	06 1/2
Ground Rents—Jan. 1828	199	00
Tax assessed for 1827	9980	84
Cash received from Miss M. McCreary, for rent	12	00
Addition to Duplicates	33	70
Fines and verdicts received of Sheriff Miller	315	36
Cash advanced by Treasurer	203	28 1/2
	\$16,610	92 1/2

The Tax assessed for the year 1827, is as follows:

Jacob Weidaw	Menallen	716	05
Caleb Beales, Jr.	Latimore	432	12
James Black	Cumberland	684	54
Samuel Beardsley	Huntington	455	53
Templeton Brandon	Tyrone	476	16
John Duffield	Straban	424	63
Robert McIlheny, Sen.	Mountjoy	709	40
James Barr	Reading	471	78
Valentine Hollinger	Mountpleasant	669	67
Moses Lockart	Hamiltonban	698	36
Jesse Seabrooks	Cornwago	691	63
Wm. Albright	Berwick	594	61
John Flickinger	Liberty	568	09
Leonard Flohr	Germany	649	60
Joseph Lefevre, Sen.	Franklin	375	59
George Besacre	Borough	739	06
Christian Chritzman		424	02
		\$9,980	84

The outstanding Tax appears to be in the hands of the following Collectors, viz.

1818 Lewis Snowden	Mountpleasant	283	17 1/2
1820 John Marshall	Berwick	14	89
1823 John Snyder	Huntington	47	77 1/2
" Michael Snyder	Germany	13	45
" Michael Slagle	Berwick	90	11
1824 Joseph Lobaugh	Latimore	18	54
1825 Adam Swope	Borough	125	58
" Wm. Cobean	Cumberland	74	47 1/2
" Samuel Witherow	Hamiltonban	45	40
" John Wierott	Germany	47	20
1826 Jacob Sholl	Franklin	122	37
" John Brinkerhoff, Esq.	Straban	65	30
" Samuel Shriver	Germany	58	53
" Michael Miller	Cumberland	59	63
" Henry Bream	Huntington	36	77
" Caleb Beales, Jr.	Latimore	58	22
" Jacob Bosserman	Liberty	121	60
1827 James Barr	Mountjoy	111	78
" Jacob Weidaw	Menallen	221	90 1/2
" Caleb Beales, Jr.	Latimore	322	12
" James Black	Cumberland	405	41
" Templeton Brandon	Huntington	186	16
" John Duffield	Tyrone	300	51
" Robert McIlheny	Straban	137	01
" Valentine Hollinger	Reading	357	48
" Moses Lockart	Mountpleasant	146	20
" Jesse Seabrooks	Hamiltonban	434	63
" Wm. Albright	Cornwago	344	61
" Leonard Flohr	Liberty	354	60
" Joseph Lefevre	Germany	348	59
" George Besacre	Franklin	409	06
" Christian Chritzman	Borough	80	87
		\$5,444	76 1/2

*Since paid in full.

†Since paid in part.

CR.

By Orders paid, as follow, viz:

	Dolls.	Cts.
Auditors' pay	16	50
Grand Juries and Constables—pay	276	12
General Juries and Constables do.	1208	11
Tuition of poor children	938	87
Sheriff Miller and sundry other persons—costs	1210	07
Collectors of Taxes, fees and releases	459	29
Treasurer of Poor House funds	2000	00
Coroner—fees on Inquisitions	18	37
James G. Paxton, Esq. pay as Commissioner, 1827	117	00
John F. Macfarlane, Esq. do.	100	50
Samuel B. Wright, Esq. do.	102	00
Clerk to Commissioners, pay, &c.	167	53
Wood for Court-house and Prison	213	52
Officers of General Election—fees	361	93
Court Crier—pay, &c.	75	06
Public Printing	202	00
Jailor—fees, &c.	564	64
Attorney General—fees	61	00
Amos Green, for building Berlin bridge, (in full)	515	25
Henry Eck do. Bridge at Deillon's Mill	129	75
Box scalp	9	96
Road views and damages	119	75
Sheriff Miller for summoning Jurors	183	00
Sundry persons for work done in public buildings	21	41
John F. Macfarlane, for book for Commissioners' Office	1	50
T. Stevens, Esq. for money to be appropriated in sending Addison Smith to Asylum in Philadelphia	20	00
Daniel E. Fahnestock, Book for Recorder's Office	11	50
J. B. McPherson, Esq. in trust for Philadelphia prison	56	61
James Simpson, for Purdon's Digest	7	50
Bank of Gettysburg, for Interest	20	84
Sheriff Miller, for releases of fines and verdicts	163	31
Amos Green, for repairing Berlin bridge, and in consideration of allowance made by Grand Jury	100	00
R. Smith, for stationary	10	23
A. Spier, medical attendance on prisoners	4	00
James White, for apprehending John Marks, Horse Thief	20	00
Prothonotary's fees	35	80
Treasurer of Water Company—rent	10	00
P. Heagy, Sheriff, for removing Marks (a convict), to Philadelphia	113	74
Directors of Poor—pay	60	00
George Ziegler, Esq. for making Indices for Dockets	35	00
Assessors' fees	209	48
By outstanding Tax	5444	76 1/2
Balance on Ziegler's Bond	115	00
Ground Rents in hands of James Gourley	35	08
Do. do. C. Chritzman	966	94
Treasurer's salary	100	00
	\$16,610	92 1/2

NOTE. The following Orders were issued by the Commissioners, but remain unpaid, viz.:

An Order, No. 148, in favor of the Treasurer of Poor House Funds, for	\$225.
Do. No. 215, in favor of V. Hollinger, in trust for A. Green, for	475.
Do. No. 269, in favor of Amos Green, for	450.
Do. No. 294, in favor of the Bank of Gettysburg, for	1500.

IN Testimony, that the foregoing Statement of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES, exhibited at the Office of the Treasurer of said County, is a true Copy, as taken from and compared with the Originals remaining in the Books of this Office—We have hereunto set our hands and affixed the Seal of our said Office, at Gettysburg, the ninth day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-eight.

JOHN F. MACFARLANE,
SAMUEL B. WRIGHT,
JACOB FICKES,

Comrs.

ATTEST—D. HORNER, Jr. Clk.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County.

WE, the Subscribers, being duly elected Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer & Commissioners of said County; and, having been sworn agreeably to law—REPORT the following to be a general statement of the said Accounts, from the third day of January, 1827, until the ninth day of January, 1828—both days included:

John B. McPherson, Treasurer, and Commissioners—in account with the County of Adams.

DR.

	Dolls.	Cts.
To outstanding tax at last settlement	84102	09 1/2
Ground Rent in the hands of James Gourley	72	64
Do. do. C. Chritzman	1060	94
Balance Geo. Ziegler's Bond—1827	250	00
Cash on hand, Jan. 3, 1827	381	06 1/2
Ground Rents, Jan. 1828	199	00
Tax assessed for 1827	9980	84
Cash received of Miss M. McCreary, for rent	12	00
Addition to Duplicates	33	70
Fines and verdicts received of T. C. Miller, Sheriff	315	36
Cash advanced by Treasurer	203	28 1/2
	\$16,610	92 1/2

CR.

	Dolls.	Cts.
By outstanding Tax	5444	76 1/2
Orders paid	9949	14
Balance Geo. Ziegler's Bond	115	00
Ground Rents in hands of James Gourley	35	08
Do. do. C. Chritzman	966	94
Salary	100	00
	\$16,610	92 1/2

WE further Report, that we have examined the items which compose the above Accounts, and certify that they are correct—and that the balance of Two Hundred and Three Dollars and Twenty-eight and one-fourth Cents, is due the Treasurer.

ROBERT MILLIENY, Jr.
ROBERT SMITH,

Drugs, Medicines,
Paints, Dye-Stuffs,
CONFECTIONARY,
GARDEN SEEDS, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber thanks his Customers for past favors, and solicits from them a continuance of their very liberal support. His Store will be kept constantly furnished with a full & choice assortment of Articles in his business, which he will be able to sell at reasonable rates.

He has supplied himself with a choice variety of

GARDEN SEEDS, which he can recommend as FRESH & GOOD. In addition to the above, he has made arrangements to have constantly on hand, an assortment of

Books & Stationary, which can be sold at moderate prices.

JOHN HENSH, Jr.
Gettysburg, Feb. 5.

FOR RENT.

A STORE ROOM. And also a Building, suitable for an OFFICE or SHOP, on the north-west Corner of the Diamond—lately occupied by D. E. Fahnestock. Inquire at this Office.
Gettysburg, Feb. 5.

FOR RENT,

Either on the Shares, or for Cash, For one or more years, from the 1st of

April next,
MIDDLEBURY

Woollen Factory,

In Liberty township, Adams county.

For terms, &c. apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

HENRY KEAGY.
Jan. 29.

Tract Depository.

THE public is respectfully informed, that the Tract Society of Philadelphia has established a Depository at Gettysburg, in the shop of Mr. Buchler, Apothecary, where their interesting little publications can be had, at the Philadelphia prices, by Individuals or Auxiliary Societies.

Nov. 27.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, price 10 cents,

A PAMPHLET, entitled

Drunkness excludes from Heaven;

A Discourse on 1st Cor. vi. 10—by D. M'CONAUGHY, A. M. Pastor of the Presbyterian Congregation, Gettysburg.

Oct. 9.

Caution Renewed.

Highly interesting to the Public.

THE undersigned, proprietors of the original and genuine LEE'S WINDHAM PILLS, having learned that SPURIOUS PILLS, purporting to be GENUINE, have been sold in many parts of this state, by persons who have the effrontery to call themselves our agents, deem it a duty which we owe to the public, to state that each box of the genuine Lee's Windham Pills, is accompanied with a

bill of directions signed JOSHUA S. LEE, (son of the late Dr. S. LEE), and that it is also enclosed in a beautiful check plate label, on which are these words, "SAM'L LEE, PATENTEE OF THE WINDHAM BILIOUS PILLS, MADE BY J. S. & H. LEE, Sons and heirs of the late SAM'L LEE, W. A. WOODWARD, Joint Proprietors."

Under which is attached a "Test of Counterfeits," printed with red ink, and signed by Lee & Woodward, in their own hand writing. We pledge ourselves, that all Pills having the above named LABEL, TEST & SIGNATURES are the genuine Lee's Windham Pills. The proprietors refer to the numerous purchasers in various parts of the U.S. in support of the great efficacy of their Pills, as a mild, safe and sovereign remedy for

Bilious Fevers, Dropsy, Yellow Fever, Acid Stomach, Jaundice, Worms, Indigestion, Headache, Constipation, Female Complaints, Dysentery, Scurvy, Bilious Cholera, Eruption in the skin.

They have also been found very efficacious in the FEVER & AGUE.

It is to be regretted that some Druggists in our country will sell the SPURIOUS PILLS, knowing them to be such, for the purpose of making a little more profit on them, as the counterfeits are made of base and cheaper materials, and can be sold for much less than the genuine. We have lately been informed that one person took NINETEEN of the counterfeits, and several others have taken DOUBLE & TREBLE DOSES, without effect! On the contrary the genuine pills operate as a mild and speedy purge, and will be found a very convenient medicine for families, as they may be given with safety to children & will speedily relieve them from obstructions in the first passages, which are generally the cause of disturbed sleep, with pains and a feverish habit. They may be taken without any interruption to business, or danger of taking cold.

Many persons of respectability have been imposed upon by the counterfeits, not knowing them to be such, but we presume that no respectable dealer will offer them for sale, after being made acquainted with the fact.

LEE & WOODWARD.

April 25, 1827.

The above named valuable Pills are for sale in Gettysburg, by

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
Agent for the Proprietors.

who has also for sale SEIDEL'S POWDERS, and THOMPSON'S celebrated STIMULANT, direct from the proprietors. Dec. 4.